

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/762,476	09/27/2001	Michael Mendez	40977	5080
75	590 01/13/2004		EXAMINER	
Steven B. Kelber, Esq.			AKHAVAN, RAMIN	
Piper Rudnick, LLP 1200 19th Street N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20036			1636	16
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			File			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/762,476	MENDEZ ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ramin (Ray) Akhavan	1636			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Peri d for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Faile - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a representation of the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by start reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	<u>3 July 2003</u> .				
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Th	nis action is non-final.				
3)□	) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	4) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-47 is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-19, 23-26 and 33-47 is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)[	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,20-22 and 27-31</u> is/are rejected.					
• —	Claim(s) <u>7-13 and 32</u> is/are objected to.					
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
a 13)⊠ 3	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur See the attached detailed Office action for a Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesince a specific reference was included in the 37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesince for the foreign language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing the foreign language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesing language acknowledgment language ackn	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applica priority documents have been receive reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). list of the certified copies not receive estic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 e first sentence of the specification of provisional application has been re estic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 12	tion No yed in this National Stage yed. (e) (to a provisional application) or in an Application Data Sheet. eceived. 0 and/or 121 since a specific			
Attachme		specification of many ipplicati				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-03)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_

6) Other:

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1636

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to amendments filed on July 25, 2003 in which claim 1-4, 6 and 20 were amended and claim 5 was canceled. Any objections or rejections not repeated herein have been withdrawn. Claims 1-4, 6-13, 20-22 and 27-32 are examined in this action.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks filed 07/25/2003, with respect to rejections pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 and 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejections have been withdrawn.

# Claim Objections

Claims 7-13 and 32 are objected to as being dependent from a rejected claim.

#### New Grounds for Rejection

Claim Rejections -.35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-4, 6, 20, 27-28 and 31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hodges et al. (US 5,744,336)(hereinafter '336).

Art Unit: 1636

The claims are drawn to a vector system and cells comprising said vector system that has a first and second selectable marker, cyclization element, 5' and 3' sequences homologous to a target polynucleotide with an origin of replication.

The system may further comprise a rare restriction site, a polylinker, two cylization elements comprising LOX sites, two selectable marker genes, a target sequence. The system can be contained in a eukaryotic cell or bacterial cell.

The '336 patent teaches a vector construct system with a left and right arm. (e.g. Fig. 1A). Furthermore, the vector construct system comprises a target sequence, a homologous region to a target sequence, two recombination target sequences (i.e. cyclization element), a polylinker region and a selectable marker gene (e.g. Fig. 1A), as well as an origin of replication (e.g. Fig. 1B). In addition the '336 patent teaches that the vector system can comprise a second selectable marker gene (e.g. Fig. 8), and that the vector construct can comprise a unique (i.e. rare) restriction site. (e.g. col. 2, 1l. 39-42). Further, '336 teaches that the vector system comprises a polylinker. (e.g. col. 6, ¶ bridging to col. 7). The '336 also teaches that the recombination (or cyclization) elements on the vector can be LOX sites. (e.g. Fig. 9 D-F). In addition '336 teaches that the vector system can comprise a target sequence. (Figs. 4A-B and 5; col. 6, 1l. 33-55). Moreover, '336 teaches that the targeted host cells can be eukaryotic(e.g. col. 8, Il. 12-15; see also, col. 29, l. 1; col. 30, l. 1), as well as that bacterial strains can contain the vector system (e.g. modifying the Ti or Ri system in bacteria to contain the vector system; col. 3, 11. 25-35; col. 29, 11. 49-52). In light of the foregoing teachings, the '336 patent anticipates the rejected claims.

Art Unit: 1636

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claim 21, 22, 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hodges et al. (US 5,744,336)(hereinafter '336).

The claims are drawn to yeast cells, more specifically *S. cerevisae*, where said yeast cell comprises the vector system of base claim 1. Although the '336 patent does not explicitly state that *S. cerevisae* can comprise the vector system taught, it does indicate that different site specific recombinase systems can be used, such as Cre/Lox of phage, FLP/FRT of yeast and Pin recombinase of *E. coli*. (e.g. col. 5, ll. 40-45). It would reasonably follow that if the recited cyclization elements are known to be derived from and effective in yeast or bacteria, then it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the vector system taught to transform

Art Unit: 1636

yeast cells, the most well known species of which is *S. cerevisae*. Indeed 'Yeast' commonly refers to *S. cerevisae* reflecting its widespread use and pre-eminence as a model organism. (see generally, Walmsley and Keenan, *The Eukaryote Alternative: advantages of using yeasts in place of bacteria in microbial biosensor development*. Under Section Two, available at URL: <gentronix.co.uk/keypapers/WalmsleyBBEreview.pdf>) (last visited 12/11/03) (noting that 'Yeast' usually refers to *S. cerevisae*, reflecting its widespread use and pre-eminence as a model organism).

A recombination-based system that contains elements such as LOX or FRT would intrinsically be capable of homologous recombination in cells that contain the site-specific cognate recombinase, e.g. Cre in *E. coli* or FLP in *S. cerevisae*. The '336 patent teaches that the vector system can contain various, well-known recombinase systems (i.e. cyclization elements)(e.g. col. 5, ll. 40-45; Figs. 4A-B, 9A-9F), stating that, "In these systems a recombinase (Cre or FLP) will interact specifically with its respective site-specific recombination sequence (lox or FRT) to invert or excise the intervening sequences." (col. 5, ll. 48-51).

It would have been obvious to use the vector system taught to transform different eukaryotic organisms such as yeast, more specifically *S. cerevisae* that contain the respective site-specific recombination sequence necessary for a recombination event. The ordinary skilled artisan, seeking to expand the range of organisms that could be transformed with the disclosed vector system, would have been motivated to transform yeast cells (*S. cerevisae*) with the vector constructs taught. Given the teachings of the cited art and the level of skill of the ordinary skilled artisan at the time of applicant's invention, it must be considered that said skilled artisan would

Art Unit: 1636

have had a reasonable expectation of success in transforming yeast (i.e. *S. cerevisae*) with the vector system that the '336 patent teaches.

#### Conclusion

Claims 1-4, 6-9, 20-22, 27-28 and 31 are rejected under new grounds. Claims 7-13 and 32 are objected to.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramin (Ray) Akhavan whose telephone number is 703-305-4454. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:00-4:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Remy Yucel, Ph.D. can be reached on 703-305-1998. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0198.